State-wise Positive and PF Cases during 1994

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UTs	Incidence	PF	Deaths
1.	Andhra Pradesh	88940	31237	7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	17372	7004	Nil
3.	Assam	149951	88670	58
4.	Bihar	23358	13671	—
5.	Goa	3456	275	Nil
6.	Gujarat	248581	65369	14
7.	Haryana	29734	3682	Nil
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3091	6	Nil
9.	J & K	2793	50	Nil
10.	Karnataka	205866	30419	2
11.	Kerala	9277	457	Nil
12.	Madhya Pradesh	284137	126286	23
13.	Maharashtra	277657	82220	9
14.	Manipur	7492	5101	45
15.	Meghalaya	10975	7120	34
16.	Mizoram	13998	7327	40
17.	Nagaland	2095	432	253*
18.	Orissa	277315	239229	64
19.	Punjab	15217	156	Nil
20.	Rajasthan	229772	88310	452
21.	Sikkim	46	8	Nil
22.	Tamil Nadu	96731	4229	3
23.	Tripura	11680	9757	19
24.	Uttar Pradesh	94759	6006	Nil
25.	West Bengal	69343	12021	45
26.	A&N Islands	1619	281	Nil
27.	Chandigarh	7983	59	1
28.	D&N Haveli	8571	1351	Nil
29.	Daman & Diu	1236	48	Nil
30.	Delhi	7229	47	Nil
31.	Lakshadweep	0	Nil	Nil
32.	Pondicherry	548	9	Nil
	Total	2200829	830837	1069

* Out of 253 deaths in Nagaland only 45 are microscopically positive and rest are clinically diagnosed.

National Conference on Tobacco

2694. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 98 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 7th December, 1994 and state:

(a) whether any tobacco growers attended the National Conference on Tobacco in 1991;

(b) if so, the names of participants;

(c) the names of any unions or associations said to be representing tobacco growers;

(d) the details of tobacco growers who attended this Conference;

(e) what were their views;

(f) whether Government assured them any financial compensation for their rehabilitation; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) to (e) Tobacco farmers, representatives of India Tobacco Association, Guntur, Central Tobacco Research Institute, Rajahmundry and Beedi/Cigarette manufacturers were invited to attend the conference.

A series of recommendations were made in the Conference.

(f) and (g) Opinions were expressed for monetary help to farmers for changing over their tobacco cultivation to alternative crop.

Invention of Oral Drug for Thalassemia Treatment

2695. SHRI K.M. KHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to certain reports claiming invention of oral drug for Thalassemia treatment by some doctor of London's Royal Free Hospital;

(b) whether it is claimed that this oral drug minimises the cost of Thalassemia treatment by 90 per cent;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government propose to have any study efficacy of this new invention to provide medical benefits to the suffering patients of the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Dr. George S. Kontog-hiorhes of Department of Haematology, Royal Free Hospital London has developed a new drug known as Deperiprone as per the report which is found to be orally effective in removing excess of iron.

(d) The drug has also been developed indigenously, the cost of which is claimed to be significantly less than that of the imported injectable drug Desferrioxamine.

(e) Based on the satisfactory clinical trial report and the recommendation of Indian Council of Medical Research the drug is approved for marketing under the close supervision of Haematologists.

Recognition of British Medical Degrees by Indian Medical Council

2696. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration for recognition of British Medical Degrees by the Indian Medical Council and the Indian Medical Degrees to be recognised by the British Medical Council;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what is the reaction of the British Medical Council in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Kidney Transplant Racket in Kaushalya Nursing Home, Bombay

2697. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the kidney transplant racket in the Kaushalya Nursing Home in Bombay;

(b) whether the matter has been inquired into by Government; and

(c) if so, what is the outcome thereof and what action has been taken by Government in this regard?